

# P.

## PAC

**P** Is a labial consonant, formed by a slight compression of the anterior part of the lips; as, *pull, pelt*. It is confounded by the Germans and Welsh with *b*: it has an uniform sound: it is sometimes mute before *t*; as, *account, receipt*; but the mute *p* is in modern orthography commonly omitted.

**PABULAR**. *adj.* [*pabulum*, Lat.] Affording aliment or provender.

**PABULATION**. *n. f.* [*pabulum*, Lat.] The act of feeding or procuring provender.

**PABULOUS**. *adj.* [*pabulum*, Lat.] Alimential; affording aliment.

We doubt the air is the *pabulous* supply of fire, much less that flame is properly air kindled. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*

**PACE**. *n. f.* [*pas*, French.]

1. Step; single movement in walking.

Close following *pace* for *pace*, not mounted yet  
On his pale horse. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. x.

2. Gait; manner of walk.

He himself went but a kind of languishing *pace*, with his eyes sometimes cast up to heaven, as though his fancies strove to mount higher. *Sidney.*

He saw Menelaus come with heavy *pace*;  
Wet were his eyes, and cheerless was his face. *Addison.*

3. Degree of celerity. To keep *pace*, is not to be left behind.

To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,  
Creeps in this petty *pace* from day to day,  
To the last syllable of recorded time;  
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools  
The way to dusty death. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Bring me word  
How the world goes, that to the *pace* of it  
I may spur on my journey. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

His teachers were fain to restrain his forwardness; that his brothers, under the same training, might hold *pace* with him. *Wotton's Buckingham.*

The beggar sings ev'n when he sees the *pace*,  
Beset with thieves, and never mends his *pace*. *Dryden.*

Just as much

He mended *pace* upon the touch. *Hudibras*, p. i.

Marcia could answer thee in sighs, keep *pace*  
With all thy woes, and count out tear for tear. *Addison.*

Hudibras applied his spur to one side of his horse, as not doubting but the other would keep *pace* with it. *Addison.*

4. Step; gradation of business. A gallop.

The first *pace* necessary for his majesty to make, is to fall into confidence with Spain. *Temple.*

5. A measure of five feet. The quantity supposed to be measured by the foot from the place where it is taken up to that where it is set down.

Measuring land by walking over it, they styled a double step; i. e. the space from the elevation of one foot, to the same foot set down again, mediated by a step of the other foot; a *pace* equal to five foot; a thousand of which *paces* made a mile. *Holder on Time.*

The violence of tempests never moves the sea above fix *paces* deep. *Wilkin's Math. Magic.*

6. A particular movement which horses are taught, though some have it naturally, made by lifting the legs on the same side together.

They rode, but authors having not  
Determin'd whether *pace* or trot;  
That's to say, whether tollation,  
As they do term it, or succussion. *Hudibras.*

To **PACE**. *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To move on slowly.

He soft arrived on the grassy plain,  
And fairly *paced* forth with easy pain. *Hubbard.*

As we *pac'd* along

Upon the giddy footing of the hatches,  
Methought, that Glosster stumbld. *Shakespeare's R. III.*

I beheld

Crispinus, both in birth and manners vile;

*Pacing* in pomp with cloak of Tyrian dye,  
Chang'd oft a day. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

The moon rose in the clearest sky I ever saw, by whose solemn light I *paced* on slowly without interruption. *Pope.*

The nymph, obedient to divine command,  
To seek Ulysses, *pac'd* along the sand. *Pope.*

2. To move.

Remember well, with speed so *pace*,  
To speak of Perdita. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*

3. [Used of horses.] To move by raising the legs on the same side together.

To **PACE**. *v. a.*

1. To measure by steps.

Where is the horse that doth untread again  
His tedious measures with th' unbated fire,  
That he did *pace* them first. *Shakespeare's Merch. of Ven.*

2. To direct to go.

If you can, *pace* your wisdom  
In that good path that I would wish it go,  
And you shall have your bosom on this wretch. *Shakespeare.*

**PACED**. *adj.* [from *pace*.] Having a particular gait.

Revenge is sure, though sometimes slowly *pac'd*;  
Awake, awake, or sleeping sleep thy last. *Dryden.*

**PACER**. *n. f.* [from *pace*.] He that paces.

**PACIFICATION**. *n. f.* [*pacification*, Fr. from *pacify*.]

1. The act of making peace.

He sent forthwith to the French king his chaplain, charging him because he was a churchman, as best sorting with an embassy of *pacification*. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*

David, by an happy and seasonable *pacification*, was took off from acting that bloody tragedy. *South.*

2. The act of appealing or pacifying.

A world was to be saved by a *pacification* of wrath, through the dignity of that sacrifice which should be offered. *Hobbes.*

**PACIFICATOR**. *n. f.* [*pacificator*, Fr. from *pacify*.] Peace-maker.

He set and kept on foot a continual treaty of peace; besides he had in consideration the bearing the blessed person of a *pacificator*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

**PACIFICATORY**. *adj.* [from *pacificator*.] Tending to make peace.

**PACIFIC**. *adj.* [*pacifique*, Fr. *pacificus*, Lat.] Peace-making; mild; gentle; appealing.

God now in his gracious *pacific* manner comes to treat with them. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*

Returning, in his bill  
An olive leaf he brings, *pacifick* sign! *Milton.*

**PACIFIER**. *n. f.* [from *pacify*.] One who pacifies.

To **PACIFY**. *v. a.* [*pacifier*, Fr. *pacifio*, Lat.] To appease; to still resentment; to quiet an angry person; to compose any desire.

While the dog hunted in the river, he had withdrawn to *pacify* with sleep his over-watched eyes. *Sidney*, b. ii.

Menelaus promised Ptolemy money, if he would *pacify* the king. *Mac. iv. 45.*

The most high is not *pacified* for sin by the multitude of sacrifices. *Ecclesi. xxxiv. 19.*

Although in his journey he heard news of the victory, yet he went on as far as York, to *pacify* and settle those countries. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

O villain! to have wit at will upon all other occasions, and not one diverting syllable now at a pinch to *pacify* our mistress. *L'Estrange.*

Nor William's pow'r, nor Mary's charms  
Could or repel, or *pacify* his arms. *Prior.*

**PACK**. *n. f.* [*pack*, Dutch.]

1. A large bundle of any thing tied up for carriage.

Themistocles said to the king of Persia, that speech was like cloth of Arras, opened and put abroad, whereby the imagery appears in figures; whereas in thoughts they lie but as in *packs*. *Bacon, Essays 28.*

Had fly Ulysses at the sack  
Of Troy, brought thee his pedlar's *pack*. *Cleaveland.*

Our knight did bear no less a *pack*  
Of his own buttocks on his back. *Hudibras*, p. i.

2. A burden;

## PAC

2. A burden; a load.

I rather chose  
To cross my friend in his intended drift,  
Than, by concealing it, heap on your head  
A *pack* of sorrows. *Shakespeare's Merch. of Ven.*

But when they took notice how stupid a beast it was, they loaded it with *packs* and burdens, and set boys upon the back of it. *L'Estrange.*

3. A due number of cards.

Women to cards may be compar'd, we play  
A round or two, when us'd we throw away,  
Take a fresh *pack*. *Granville.*

It is wonderful to see persons of sense passing away a dozen hours together in shuffling and dividing a *pack* of cards. *Addison.*

4. A number of hounds hunting together.

Two ghosts join their *packs* to hunt her o'er the plain. *Dryden.*

The fury fires the *pack*; they snuff, they vent,  
And feed their hungry nostrils with the scent. *Dryden.*

The savage soul of game is up at once,  
The *pack* full-opening various. *Thomson's Summer.*

5. A number of people confederated in any bad design or practice.

You panderly rascals! there's a knot, a gang, a *pack*, a conspiracy, against me. *Shakespeare's Mer. W. of Wind.*

Never such a *pack* of knaves and villains, as they who now governed in the parliament. *Clarendon.*

Bickerstaff is more a man of honour, than to be an accomplice with a *pack* of rascals that walk the streets on nights. *Swift.*

6. Any great number, as to quantity and pressure: as a *pack* or world of troubles. *Ainsworth.*

To **PACK**. *v. a.* [*packen*, Dutch.]

1. To bind up for carriage.

A poor merchant driven on unknown land,  
That had by chance *pack'd* up his choicest treasure  
In one dear cask, and sav'd only that. *Orway.*

Resolv'd for sea, the flames thy baggage *pack*,  
Each saddled with his burden on his back. *Dryden.*

What we looked upon as brains, were an heap of strange materials, *packed* up with wonderful art in the skull. *Addison.*

2. To fend in a hurry.

He cannot live, I hope, and must not die,  
Till George be *pack'd* with post horse up to heav'n. *Shakespeare.*

3. To fort the cards so as that the game shall be iniquitously secured. It is applied to any iniquitous procurement of collusion.

Enos has

*Packt* cards with Caesar, and false play'd. *Shakespeare.*

There be that can *pack* cards and yet cannot play well; so there are some that are good in canvasses and factions, that are otherwise weak men. *Bacon's Essays*, N<sup>o</sup>. 23.

The judge shall jobb, the bishop bite the town,  
And mighty dukes *pack* cards for half a crown. *Pope.*

4. To unite picked persons in some bad design.

When they have *pack'd* a parliament,  
Will once more try th' expedient:  
Who can already muster friends,  
To serve for members to our ends. *Hudibras.*

Brutes, called men, in full cry *pack'd* by the court or country, run down in the house of commons; a deserted horned beast of the court. *Wycherly.*

So many greater fools than they,  
Will *pack* a crowded audience the third day. *Southern.*

The expected council was dwindling into a conventicle;  
A *pack'd* assembly of Italian bishops, not a free convention of fathers from all quarters. *Atterbury.*

To **PACK**. *v. n.*

1. To tie up goods.

The marigold, whose courtier's face  
Echoes the sun, and doth unlace  
Her at his rise, at his full stop  
*Packs* and shuts up her gaudy shop. *Cleaveland.*

2. To go off in a hurry; to remove in haste.

New farmer thinketh each hour a day,  
Until the old farmer be *packing* away. *Tuiss. Husb.*

Rogues, hence, avaunt!

Seek shelter, *pack*. *Shakespeare's M. W. of Wind.*

The wind no sooner came good, but away *pack* the galleys with all the haste they could. *Carver.*

A thief kindled his torch at Jupiter's altar, and then robbed the temple: as he was *packing* away with his sacrilegious burden, a voice pursued him. *L'Estrange.*

If they had been an hundred more, they had been all sent *packing* with the same answer. *Stillingsfleet.*

*Pack* hence, and from the cover'd benches rise,  
This is no place for you. *Dryden.*

Poor Stella must *pack* off to town,  
From purling streams and fountains bubbling,  
To Liffy's sinking tide at Dublin. *Swift.*

3. To concert bad measures; to confederate in ill; to practise unlawful confederacy or collusion.

## PAD

That this so profitable a merchandize, riseth not to a proportionable enhancement with other less beneficial commodities, they impute partly to the eastern buyers *packing*, partly to the owners not venting the same. *Carew.*

Go *pack* with him. *Shakespeare's Titus Andronicus.*

**PACCKLOATH**. *n. f.* [*pack* and *cloth*.] A cloth in which goods are tied up.

**PACCKER**. *n. f.* [from *pack*.] One who binds up bales for carriage.

**PACCKET**. *n. f.* [*pacquet*, French.] A small pack; a mail of letters.

In the dark

Grop'd I to find out them,  
Finger'd their *packet*, and in fine withdrew. *Shakespeare.*

There passed continually *packets* and dispatches between the two kings. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

Upon your late command

To guard the passages, and search all *packets*,  
This to the prince was intercepted. *Denham.*

People will wonder how the news could come, especially if the wind be fair when the *packet* goes over. *Swift.*

To **PACCKET**. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To bind up in parcels.

My resolution is to send you all your letters, well sealed and *packeted*. *Swift.*

**PACCKHORSE**. *n. f.* [*pack* and *horse*.] A horse of burden; a horse employed in carrying goods.

Ere you were queen, ay, or your husband king,  
I was a *packhorse* in his great affairs. *Shakespeare.*

It is not to be expected that a man, who drudges on in a laborious trade, should be more knowing in the variety of things done in the world, than a *packhorse* who is driven constantly forwards and backwards to market, should be skilled in the geography of the country. *Lzche.*

**PACCKSADDLE**. *n. f.* [*pack* and *saddle*.] A saddle on which burdens are laid.

Your beards deserve not so honourable a grave as to stuff a butcher's cushion, or to be entombed in an asses *packsaddle*. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

That brave prancing courser, hath been so broken and brought low by her, that he will patiently take the bit and bear a *packsaddle* or panniers. *Howel's Vocal Forest.*

The bunch on a camel's back may be instead of a *packsaddle* to receive the burthen. *More's Antidote against Atheism.*

**PACCKTHREAD**. *n. f.* [*pack* and *thread*.] Strong thread used in tying up parcels.

About his shelves

Remnants of *packthread*, and old cakes of roses  
Were thinly scatter'd. *Shakespeare's Rom. and Juliet.*

Girding of the body of the tree about with *packthread*, restraineth the sap. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.* N<sup>o</sup>. 419.

I can compare such productions to nothing but rich pieces of patchwork, sewed together with *packthread*. *Felton.*

His horse is vicious, for which reason I tie him close to his manger with a *packthread*. *Addison's Spectator.*

The cable was about as thick as *packthread*. *Swift.*

**PACCKWAX**. *n. f.*

Several parts peculiar to brutes, are wanting in man; as the strong aponeuroses on the sides of the neck, called *packwax*. *Ray on the Creation.*

**PACT**. *n. f.* [*pact*, Fr. *pañum*, Latin.] A contract; a bargain; a covenant.

The queen, contrary to her *pact* and agreement concerning the marriage of her daughter, delivered her daughters out of sanctuary unto king Richard. *Bacon.*

**PACCTION**. *n. f.* [*pacñion*, Fr. *pacñio*, Latin.] A bargain; a covenant.

The French king sent for Matthew earl of Levenox, encouraging him to remove the earl of Arraine from the regency of Scotland, and reverse such *pacñions* as he had made. *Hayward.*

There never could be any room for contracts or *pacñions*, between the supreme being and his intelligent creatures. *Cheyne.*

**PACTIOUS**. *n. f.* [*pacñio*, Lat.] Settled by covenant.

**PAD**. *n. f.* [from *paab*, Sax. whence likewise *path*, or *paað*.]

1. The road; a foot path.

We have seen this to be the discipline of the state, as well as of the *pad*. *L'Estrange.*

The squire of the *pad* and the knight of the post,  
Find their pains no more baulk'd, and their hopes no more cross'd. *Prior.*

2. An easy paced horse.

Let him walk a foot with his *pad* in his hand; but let not them be accounted no poets who mount and shew their horsemanship. *Dryden's Ded. to Juvenal.*

A grey *pad* is kept in the stable with great care, out of regard to his past services. *Addison.*

I would have set you on an easier *pad*, and relieved the wandering knight with a night's lodging. *Pope's Letters.*

3. A robber that infests the roads on foot.

4. A low fast saddle: properly a saddle or bolster stuffed with straw. [*Pajado*, Spanish, of *paja*, straw.] *Tremellius.*